

23986. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 27 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34809. Sample no. 24868-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 29, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 27 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1934, by Henry Smit, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Coloma Orchard Co Coloma, Mich. * * * Starks."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23987. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 31 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34814. Sample no. 24873-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 29, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 31 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 24, 1934, by Jim Coralo, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grown and Packed by C. A. Pratt & Son Shelby, Michigan * * * Southern Spy."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 14, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23988. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 19 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34815. Sample no. 25706-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 2, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 19 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 26, 1934, by R. R. Hafer, from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Coloma Fruit Exchange Coloma Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23989. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 77 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34817. Sample no. 25770-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 8, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 77 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 4, 1934, by C. Latschaw, from Pullman, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "C. Latschaw Pullman Mich. Stark."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23990. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 43 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34818. Sample no. 25304-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On November 14, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 43 bushels of apples at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about November 7, 1934, by Ludington Fruit Exchange, from Ludington, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Grimes Golden * * * Blue Band Fruit Ludington Fruit Exchange Ludington Mich."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained added poisonous and deleterious ingredients, arsenic and lead, in amounts that might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 17, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23991. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 100 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34883. Sample no. 13552-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On December 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 100 bushels of apples at Ridge Farm, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about November 20, 1934, by Russell McBride, from Holland, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained arsenic and lead which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 21, 1934, no claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

23992. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 30 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34886. Sample no. 18621-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On October 25, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 30 bushels of apples at Joliet, Ill., alleging that the article had been transported in interstate commerce on or about October 16, 1934, by Cash Wholesale Gro. Co., from Benton Harbor, Mich., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Alford R. Butzbach Watervliet Mich. Jonathan."